

SPORTS



World Cup: 12 teams move up



Ramaz Shengello (7) is congratulated by teammates after scoring the second goal in the game against Scotland which, though ending in a 2-2 draw, enabled the USSR team to enter the second round of the World Cup.

Photo AP-TASS

The USSR held Scotland to a 2-2 draw to place second in its group, tournament and thus advanced to the second round of the championship.

The Soviet Union will face Belgium and Poland in the next group A round in Barcelona, with the eventual top team qualifying for the semifinals.

Italy, Argentina and Brazil will meet in Barcelona in group C, with most interest being focused on the game between Argentina and Brazil.

We are not in a position to name the ultimate composition of groups B and D in Madrid, as it will depend on several games played late on the evening of June 25.

The USSR and Scotland went flat out in their critical encounter. One has to hand it to the Soviet team, which was a goal down at half time and, though failing to win, by tying secured itself a place in the next round of the championship.

This is the fifth World Cup for the USSR, which has always made it to the second round.

All are agreed that the underdogs in the original 24 team line-up produced many surprises,

1,000,000 APPLICATIONS FOR THE FINAL GAME

With the world football cup still not halfway through, local newspapers already carry reports on the future of some coaches and players irrespective of the subplot of the championship.

Defending champion Argentina's coach Menotti, is very

Photo by
Sergei Proskov

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week

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ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

World champion wins through

World chess titlist Anatoly Karpov and Sweden's Ulf Andersson shared first and second place with seven points each at an international chess tournament in Rome, but the former was awarded the main prize because of his higher rating.

In the last 14th round Anders-

son drew with Ljubojevic and Spassky tied with Portisch, while Karpov was awarded a win over Hübner by default.

Ljubojevic and Portisch, who placed third and fourth, are level at 6.5 points each, followed by Spassky with six, Kavalek with 5.5 and Hübner with 3.5 points.

In the last 14th round Anders-

son is in any doubt that

Argentinian Kempes and Maradona will stay in Spain once the championship is over — Kempes with Madrid Real and Maradona after long deliberation with Barcelona.

West Germany's Rummennigge, who scored the greatest number of goals (9) in the elimination trials, is definitely one of the favourites with the crowd. Fans wonder whether he will break the world championship record set in 1950 by Jules Fontaine, of France, who netted 13 goals.

Preliminary estimates indicate that around 2,500,000 spectators will have attended the 52 cup games, with around 4 million people having applied for tickets for the July 1 final game to take place in Madrid's Santiago Bernabeu stadium, which only holds one-tenth of that number. The unlucky ones will be able to watch the game on a mammoth TV screen to be set up in another Madrid stadium, Vicente Calderon.

While the 12th World Championship is at its height, sports writers are already talking about preparations for the next one, due in four years' time in Colombia. As yet only two countries — Italy and France — have bid for the 1990 championship.

Algeria beat West Germany, for instance. The list for the second round features ten European teams and two from Latin America, all of them established football authorities. The expansion of the finals' line-up to 24 teams has fully proved its worth, and FIFA has adopted a praiseworthy decision to hold the 1986 World Cup in Colombia under the same formula.

On July 1, the USSR will play the winner of the Bulgaria-Poland. The second game is due on July 4, and the group winner will proceed to the semi-finals, to be held in Barcelona on July 8.

Field hockey



Games of field hockey between the USSR and India have become traditional. India's team women field-hockey players are at present in Moscow for a series of matches. The first of these versus Moscow Region Spartaks ended 3-2 in the latter's favour.

Photo by
Sergei Proskov

INFORMATION

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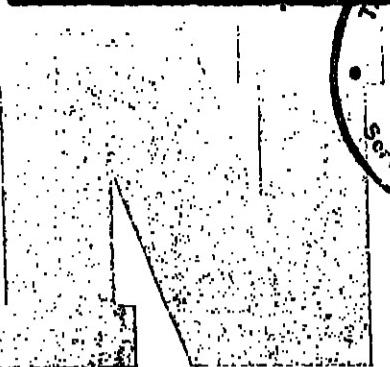
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INFORMATION

The results of

the elections to

the local Soviets and

the people's courts

• 2,288,855 deputies have been elected to the Soviets.

• In 139 constituencies, another election is to be called; in 81 of them, the candidates failed to win the requisite number of votes, over 50 per cent, in 11 the candidates withdrew, and in one case violations of electoral law were detected.

• Among the deputies elected 44.3 per cent are workers, 11.9 per cent are collective farmers, and 30.4 per cent are women. 57.2 per cent are non-Russians, and 34 per cent are young people under thirty.

King Hussein thanks

USSR for support

of Arab cause

The Israeli attack against Lebanon has come as a direct result of both the "strategic alliance" between Washington and Tel Aviv and the Camp David course of separate agreements. This was emphasized during talks in the Kremlin between the head of the Soviet Government, Nikolai Tikhonov, Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Andrei Gromyko, and King Hussein ibn Talal of Jordan, who is on an unofficial visit to this country.

The Soviet Union and Jordan have demanded an immediate cessation of Israel's aggression and the withdrawal of all Israeli troops from Lebanon's territory, on the basis of the relevant resolutions of the Security Council.

King Hussein has expressed his gratitude to the Soviet Union for its support and assistance to the Arab people in their just fight against the nationalist policies of Israel.

Our aim consists, said the head of the delegation, in continuing the vital peace process which was begun in SALT-1 and SALT-2 treaties.

Geneva, the USSR delegation has been instructed to work at the talks towards a decision which would strengthen international stability and promote the interests of peace. This was declared by Viktor Karpov, head of the Soviet delegation, who arrived in Geneva to take part in the Soviet-American strategic armaments limitation and reduction talks.

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THE WORLD

PRESIDENT SARKIS' APPEAL

Beirut. Elias Sarkis, President of the Lebanese Republic, addressed the heads of state and government of all countries friendly to Lebanon, urging them to take immediate measures to prevent the destruction of West Beirut. The appeal of the Lebanon.

Socialist International condemns Israeli aggression

Bonn. The Socialist International condemns the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. It demands the observance and exercise of the rights of the Arab people of Palestine as a prerequisite to a peaceful settlement in the Middle East. A statement to this effect was made in Bonn by Chairman of the Socialist International Willy Brandt. He stressed that

Bulgarian-Greek talks: close positions

Sofia. Bulgaria and Greece are ready to support all efforts aimed at furthering the process of detente, ending the arms race, encouraging disarmament, strengthening peace and security and the elimination of hotbeds of tension. This was expressed in the joint communiqué issued here after Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria and his talks with the Chairman of the State Council of the PRB Todor Zhivkov.

NATO'S PLANS FOR SPAIN

New York. The American magazine "Aviation Week and Space Technology" reports about plans to conclude a US-Spanish agreement in the near future to extend the use of bases in Spain by American forces.

Such intense NATO efforts to build up Spain's military potential are explained by the aggressive aspirations of NATO strategists. As noted in the report of the North Atlantic Assembly, Spain's geographical position between the Mediterranean and the Atlantic Ocean would be useful for establishing greater control over the South Atlantic and the Western Mediterranean.

Towards this end, says the magazine, Spain's NATO allies want to accelerate the moderni-



Manipulated by Washington

Photomontage by Yuri Ivanov

A meeting in Belgrade

Belgrade. A CPSU delegation led by Vasily Kuznetsov, Alternate Member of the CPSU Central Committee Politbureau and First Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, is attending the 12th Congress of the Union of Communists of Yugoslavia, met with Peter Stanisavljević, Chairman of the Presidium of the SFRY. During the friendly discussion which took place, the parties exchanged views on matters of mutual interest.

Palestinians remain alive the easier it will be to dash their hopes of freedom and their dream of creating an independent state of their own.

According to "Washington Post", during Ronald Reagan's spell in office Americans have apparently got used to people in El Salvador, Namibia, Iraq, Iran, Angola, Afghanistan and, finally, the Palestinians and the Lebanese being killed by the thousand. Washington sees this as a natural process vital for American foreign policy, which makes use of armed force and political terror to introduce the doctrine of US "vital interests" to areas far from the globe. Today the Palestine and Lebanese Arabs are paying heavily for this doctrine. It is not only the Begin government which must answer for the crimes in Lebanon. The Israeli aggression was overtly financed by Washington, which gave it the green light by providing the occupiers with its unreserved support and backing up their crimes in Lebanon. Thus the Reagan administration is an active accomplice in Tel Aviv's bloody orgy in Lebanon. Not surprisingly, there is a growing wave of protest worldwide against the American-Israeli brothers' brutal policies against the Arab people of Palestine. Washington is also responsible for the butchering of these people. At the moment, in Tel Aviv,

rael in the Security Council and provided a mighty armed cover for its planned occupation of the country by sending warships to the Lebanese shores.

Aware of Ronald Reagan's provocative pat on his back, Begin gave orders that the 65,000-strong Israeli invasion army round towns and villages to the ground in southern Lebanon. Among the victims are thousands of dead, wounded and missing. At present the invaders are hastily building up vast concentration camps for thousands of Palestinians for there is no longer any room in the prisons for these people who have been deprived of their right to existence. Moreover, Tel Aviv denies its vice versa, medical and humanitarian aid thus riding roughshod over world public opinion.

As is known, American plas-

tic's concept of combating "international terrorism" amounts to a death sentence passed on the Palestine resistance movement. In this way he automatically denied several millions of Palestinians not only the right to freedom, but also, and more important, the right to live. This is why, in my view, the president takes credit for the Israeli aggression in Lebanon. The Israeli occupation forces, which have now taken over one-third of that country, carry out massive round-ups and literally

gave unqualified support to its

VIEWPOINT

Eduard RYABTSEV

American-Israeli crime in the Middle East

When Ronald Reagan told the UN General Assembly that peace-loving nations should outlaw aggression he was certainly not referring to Israel. For the American president, it would seem, the policy of genocide being perpetrated by the Begin cabinet on the Palestine and Lebanese Arabs is quite a "legitimate business".

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tic's concept of combating "international terrorism" amounts to a death sentence passed on the Palestine resistance movement. In this way he automatically denied several millions of Palestinians not only the right to freedom, but also, and more important, the right to live. This is why, in my view, the president takes credit for the Israeli aggression in Lebanon. The Israeli occupation forces, which have now taken over one-third of that country, carry out massive round-ups and literally

hunt down unarmed Palestinian residents over the territory they occupied.

To make it easier to take aim at them, the Israeli troops have ordered all Palestinians to sow while crosses on their backs; a similar method was used by the Nazis who forced the Jews in concentration camps to wear the star of David on their chests.

Austrian Premier J. Kreisky's statement that the Tel Aviv government is "zamflic" is no exaggeration.

US Secretary of State Alexander Haig was modest enough to describe as moderate his administration's position on Tel Aviv's aggression in Lebanon. What in fact it added up to was an attempt to resist efforts by the international community to put an immediate stop to the Israeli blood-stained terror and vandalism in that land.

The Reagan administration

logically at work. It can be summarized as follows: the fewer

days in Tel Aviv

George Schultz gets State Secretary job

Washington. President Reagan has appointed George Schultz new US Secretary of State to replace outgoing Alexander Haig. Schultz is president of the Hechtel Corporation and former Secretary of the Treasury under the Nixon administration. US TV network analysis emphasizes his close ties with Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger. In his interview Alexander Haig explained the move, citing differences within the administration on foreign policy matters, which had surfaced in recent months.

King Hussein thanks USSR for support of Arab cause

(Continued from page 1)

Both sides expressed their satisfaction with the state of relations between the Soviet Union and Jordan and their desire for the further development of bilateral ties.

The King of Jordan has been on a tour of the USSR, including visits to the Crimea and Leningrad.

MAURITIUS TO BECOME A REPUBLIC

Port Louis. The government of Mauritius, headed by Prime Minister Aneerood Jugnauth, has presented a general programme for consideration by the first session of the newly formed legislature.

The government has decided to introduce a number of changes into the country's constitution, under which Mauritius will become a republic, while now the British Queen will be considered the official head of state.

VATICAN BANK INVOLVED IN SCANDAL

Rome. France-Press — TASS. The Vatican bank, the institute for Religious Affairs is involved in the dramatic affairs of the banker, Roberto Calvi, President of Banco Ambrosiano, Italy's largest privately-owned financial institution. Calvi was recently killed in London. It has been disclosed that the Institute for Religious Affairs had large accounts with his bank, while the Institute's President, American Cardinal Paul C. Marcinkus maintained "friendly relations" with R. Calvi, whom a Italian court has accused of financial irregularities.

For the first time, the Institute for Religious Affairs leapt into the news in the 70s after the collapse of the financial empire of Michele Sindona, a banker with close ties to the Mafia and the CIA. Found guilty of financial machinations, Sindona was sentenced to 25 years in prison, and the scandal which broke out over his links with Vatican financial affairs was hushed up.

It has now become clear that included among the biggest clients of Catholic church's bank was not only M. Sindona, but also R. Calvi, another big-time son man who, it was established in court, carried out illegal financial operations to take large sums of money out of the country.

The scandal is traditionally associated with serious political implications, as both M. Sindona and R. Calvi were members of the pro-American Masonic Lodge Second Order, which is closely linked with the

US Information No. 34, 1982

HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

THE AGRONOMISTS OF ALMA-ATA HAVE UNDERTAKEN TO CONTROL THE DEVELOPMENT OF VALUABLE FOOD WHEATS IN THE EXPANSE OF STEPPELAND BETWEEN THE URAL AND IRYSH RIVERS. The "flying laboratory" of the Kazakhstan hydro-meteorological research institute started making aerial photographs of these largest grain areas of the country. This method will allow to evaluate their condition and introduce necessary corrections into the crop care.

THE FIRST CARS AND LORRIES HAVE CROSSED THE NEW BRIDGE WHICH HAS BEEN BUILT OVER A MOUNTAIN RIVER, THE KOSHKARCHAI, ALONG ONE OF THE BUSIEST MOTORWAYS LINKING KIROVODAD AND KAZAKH, IN AZERBAIJAN. The bridge has considerably shortened the route between these two points and has relieved the load on bypasses. Nearly two thousand kilometres of motorways, several bridges and other engineering projects have been built from scratch or repaired in the Azerbaijan Republic over the past few years. Most of the work has been carried out in the countryside, and thus road communications between farms and cities have been improved.

A NEW MEDICINE HAS BEEN ADDED TO THOSE USED AT THE RESORTS OF LAKE ISYK-KUL, IN KIRGIZIA. Animal breeders from mountain farms have begun to deliver fermented mare's milk ("koumyss"), or "the balsam of a thousand herbs", as it is called in the East, to local sanatoria, rest homes and boarding houses. In 1982 more than 60 koumyss farms, their Alpine meadows rich in different herbs, will be set up in the Issyk Kul region. Over the past few years, there have been considerable increases in the number of milk mares. This should ensure a supply of more than two thousand tonnes of medicinal milk.

SOLAR ENERGY AT WORK

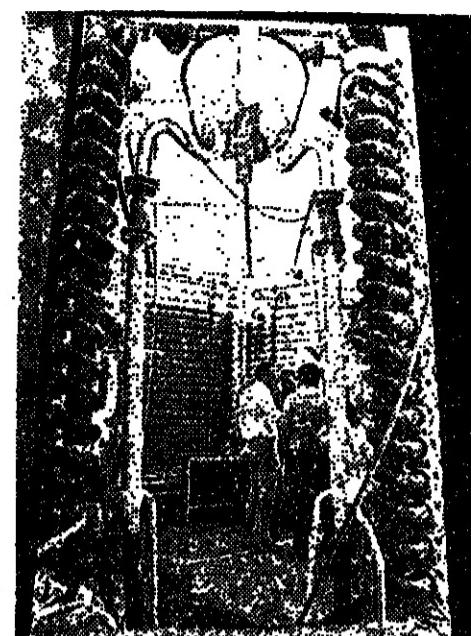
Today, when the world is in the throes of an energy crisis, the search for alternative sources of energy continues on an ever increasing scale. Specialists believe that one such alternative source of energy might well be the Sun. The first Soviet solar power station is going up near the town of Kerch, in the Crimea. Although it is rated at a modest five thousand kilowatts, it will serve as an experimental station to test all possible ways of converting solar energy into electricity on an industrial scale.

Soviet scientists have also designed a 300 thousand kilowatt solar station capable of generating up to 600 million kilowatt-hours of electricity a year, thus saving nearly 200 thousand tonnes of conventional fuel.

However, as yet these stations are unable to compete with their more traditional counterparts. Today, indeed, it may be more feasible to have combined solar installations.

In Uzbekistan, for instance, it is planned to build a large solar and thermal station to generate electricity and accumulate heat for different technological operations.

In the Central Asian republics solar energy



How many users to a computer?

A special information service, recently set up in six cities of the Ukraine, enables better use to be made of each computer. It provides immediate information on the whereabouts of a tree computer.

The service is used in the first place by enterprises and organizations whose volume of work does not justify the purchase of a computer of their own. Instead they make use of those owned by larger establishments. As a result, the amount of time any particular computer stands idle has been reduced by almost half.

Other cities, including republican capitals, have followed the example set by the Ukrainian.

FORESTS GROWN FROM DESERTS

Paldaysz (useless land) — the Kazakh name for expanses of salt desert — can be made to contribute in no small way to the national economy. This has been proved by foresters of the Seven Rivers region who, helped by scientists from the Kazakh agricultural institute, first grew trees for commercial use on these lands — accelerated plants as high as a six-storey building.

Each hectare of land, where before only wormwood was to be seen, now yields over one thousand cubic metres of timber, which only took 16 years to grow.

This spring tens of thousands of these "green fast-growers" were planted as wind breakers and in groves for commercial use on the barren land masses between the Syr-Darya and Ili rivers. Large conglomates of the tree were sent to Kirghizia and other republics.

Carbonic acid from local

bottlers to hothouses

served in certain areas of the Kazakhstan south.

This species of tree, a desert survival, survives arid winds, 40°C heat, and high salt concentration in the soil and in surface waters. The hybrids, which do not require artificial watering, have powerful trunks which grow by 4 to 5 centimetres in diameter each year. Its wood can be used for farm buildings, and to make musical instruments as well as fuel.

Each hectare of land, where before only wormwood was to be seen, now yields over one thousand cubic metres of timber, which only took 16 years to grow.

The secret of these growth rates which are high even by productivity standards for every fertile land, lies in the choice of tree, the turanga-poplar hybrid which has only been pre-

PLANES OVER THE SANDS

People living in the village of Kyaz where a new airfield for local flights has been opened can now go shopping in the city and return the same day.

The vast expanse of the Maryshskiy desert becomes ever more accessible every year. Planes fly in fresh fruits, vegetables, for the cattle herders, and workers in the oil fields. Helicopters superceded have replaced the long-distance highways to rigs, lost among the saline marshes.

The shepherds in the highland pastures no longer lonely, as AN-2 biplanes make regular landings on natural runways, bringing in groups of performers, lectures and salesmen with their produce.

During the current five-year period local airfields will be connected with larger ones in district centres for flights to any part of the country.

Carbonic acid from local

bottlers to hothouses

Carbonic acid has long been used as a fertilizer in hothouses. It was either delivered in pressurized cylinders, or in the form of "dry ice" or produced on site using generators in which carbon dioxide is burned. The two options are rather costly, while the latter can lead to overheating, especially in the summer, and to the appearance of pollutants.

The new system employed at the Pushcha Voditsa farm, near Kiev, uses carbonic acid extracted from the outgoing gases of the local boiler and conveyed via pipes to the hothouse.

These gases contain about 10 per cent of carbonic acid; purification is performed by a installation developed by Ukrainian scientists.

The new system provides for

an optimal environment in the hothouse and needs no manual labour. A system capable of providing 12 hectares of hothouses with carbonic acid has paid off in less than a month. It has saved 500 thousand rubles a year.

HOME NEWS

NEW ENCYCLOPAEDIC REFERENCE BOOK

"The USSR", an encyclopaedic reference book, is to be published in commemoration of two important anniversaries in the life of the Soviet people—the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR and the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. The publisher will be "Sovetskaya Encyclopaedia". Among the contributors are scientists, public figures and statesmen as well as representatives of literature and the arts. The articles devoted to our country's glorious past, to its natural wealth and to the culture of its peoples as well as the large number of illustrations provide an impressive picture of present-day life in the USSR. The main emphasis in the encyclopaedia will be on the building of developed socialism in the USSR and the implementation of the decisions of Party congresses.

Places to visit



MENSHIKOV'S PALACE

The Menshikov Palace, on Vasilyevsky Island in Leningrad, is one of the few remaining buildings in our country dating back to the first quarter of the 18th century. Menshikov, a self-made man, was to become Peter the Great's closest associate.

The palace was begun in August 1710 at the time of the Northern War, but was considerably expanded later, after 1714 when Peter designated Vasilyevsky Island as the centre of Russia's fast-growing new capital of Petersburg.

From the 1730s, the palace housed Russia's first establish-

ment of higher learning, the Cadets Corps, which turned out many outstanding figures of the 18th and 19th centuries, for instance, the commanders Rumyantsev-Zadunaisky and Suvorov, the playwright and poet Sumarokov, the first Russian actor Volkov, and the Decembrist and poet Ryleyev.

The palace, which has recently been opened to the public as a branch of the Hermitage Museum, now houses objects—paintings, sculpture, engravings, furniture, etc.—relating to Russia of the late 17th and first third of the 18th centuries.

Most come from the Hermitage collections and some belonged to Menshikov himself.

Soviet ships are always busy, as this country's sales are worth over 100,000 million rubles, said Timofei GUZHENKO, USSR Minister of Merchant Marine, addressing a press conference in Moscow, highlighting the development of marine transport in this country in the 11th five-year plan.

Today, cargo ships flying the Soviet flag call at 1,200 ports in 124 countries carrying more than 230 million tonnes of cargo every year, the minister said. More than 65 million tonnes of this amount is transported in coastwise operations. As of January 1, 1982, the 15 Soviet shipping companies had 1,743 ships with an overall dead weight of 10.7 million tonnes. Nearly 80 per cent of this tonnage consists of bulkers, some 35 per cent of tankers, and the remaining five or so per cent of combined vessels. The Soviet merchant navy is expanding in order to meet the country's requirements.

Atomic ice-breakers, for instance, now enable convoys of ships to cross the Arctic seas, between the port of Murmansk in the west and ports on the Yenisei River in Siberia, all the year round. The "Lenin", the world's first atomic ice-breaker, has been in operation for over 20 years. The "Arktika" and "Sibir", the two most powerful (75,000 b.p.) atomic ice-breakers, have also been in operation for several years. The "Rossiya", another ice-breaker of the same type, is under construction in Leningrad.

Zoologists claim that the wild boar used to live quite happily beyond the Urals in Siberia. Why it has not survived there is difficult to say. It is also a known fact that boars feel perfectly at home in the northern part of the Moscow Region which has a similar climate and habitat to the area around Omsk. The people of Omsk, therefore, have decided to re-introduce the boar to their side of the Urals.

The new system employed at the Pushcha Voditsa farm, near Kiev, uses carbonic acid extracted from the outgoing gases of the local boiler and conveyed via pipes to the hothouse.

These gases contain about 10 per cent of carbonic acid; purification is performed by a installation developed by Ukrainian scientists.

The new system provides for

an optimal environment in the hothouse and needs no manual labour. A system capable of providing 12 hectares of hothouses with carbonic acid has paid off in less than a month. It has saved 500 thousand rubles a year.

During the 80s further expansion in the Soviet merchant marine is expected with an 8 to 9 per cent increase in the amount of freight turnover planned for 1981-85. Most of the capital investment is aimed at intensifying production processes both on board ship and in ports. An increase in the number of dry-cargo specialized vessels is a characteristic development within the structure of the Soviet merchant marine in the present five-year plan. As compared with the previous five-year period, a more active replacement is envisaged of the obsolescent craft by new vessels. An energetic effort is being made to increase the throughput of the ports through their modernization and reconstruction as well as through the construction of new specialized transhipment complexes; ship repair and servicing facilities will also be expanded.

The minister also said that he was often asked why, in view of the Soviet Union's large shipyards, half of its ships were built abroad. The main reason, the minister said, is that the USSR wishes to make use of the advantages of the international division of labour. It is mainly CMIBA countries which supply ships to this country—the GDR, Poland, Bulgaria, and Romania.

Arctic-going ships for the Soviet merchant marine are also built in Finland. The USSR itself, however, is a major exporter of ships. Apart from the socialist states, Soviet-built ships can be found in Greece, Norway, Algeria, and other maritime nations.

VIEWPOINT

Soviet ships

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It would appear that the furnaces were set up in the middle of a juniper forest. This is hardly a coincidence, for the tarry trunks of the juniper trees transformed into charcoal served as fuel for the furnace. The steel workers of days gone by gathered up in the valley of the Narva River where charcoal, out of which iron used to be smelted, still exists.

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ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

Leonid BOLDIN



that went up he became quite calm, he was completely at one with Colas Brungon, the part he was singing. What a wonderful person he was! That Master from Clamecy! Kabalevsky was soon to write in an article: The singer portrayed Colas just as I see him myself. Despite everything he is gay; he has an avid love of life, is kind and generous, and well integrated with his work.

Singing was not Boldin's first choice of career although he had always loved the art. It was only once he had from the Institute of Law that he devoted himself entirely to it. Chance played no small part in his career. As a totally unknown quantity, he was invited to sing the famous Ivan Susanin aria in Glukh's opera of the same name, during a Voronezh Region art festival in Moscow. Boldin has a first-class voice; his strong, natural, wonderfully mellow and "high-flying" bass captivated the audience. More years of training followed. This time at the vocal faculty of the Moscow Tchaikovsky Conservatoire. No sooner had he completed his first year than he was invited to the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre. He accepted the invitation and has been there ever since.

His repertoire consisting of music from many countries includes nearly 50 parts, classical and modern. This season he has sung in a new production of "Porgy and Bess" by the American composer George Gershwin. Boldin interprets the role of Porgy as a parable of love and faith. A violent and brutal world robs Porgy, the cripple, and Bear of love, but fails to destroy their faith. In the final scene when Porgy sets off in search of Bass, the singer's voice is full of optimism and generosity.

Boldin is an excellent comedian. In Rimsky-Korsakov's opera, "May Night" he sings one of the leading parts, that of the village elder.

Igor KAZENIN

In the photo: Leonid Boldin as Porgy in "Porgy and Bass".

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

Soviet bayan players outshine them all

This year nine young Soviet performers have the honour of presenting the art of bayan playing at three international contests. The first competition, part of the Vogtland Music Days in Klingenthal (GDR), ended recently. There were four age groups among the performers. Our players entered the adult (18 to 30) group. Enver Seld Abdulov, fifth-

year student at the Moscow Gnessin Musical and Pedagogical Institute, walked off with first prize, as well as with a special prize for the best performance of "Mutation" by the German composer G. Domhardt. The latter was a compulsory item.

Not more than ten performers played in the adult group, said USSR jury member F. Lips. In my

opinion, this is due in the first place to the complexity of the Domhardt piece which is written in ultramodern style and abounds in various technical difficulties.

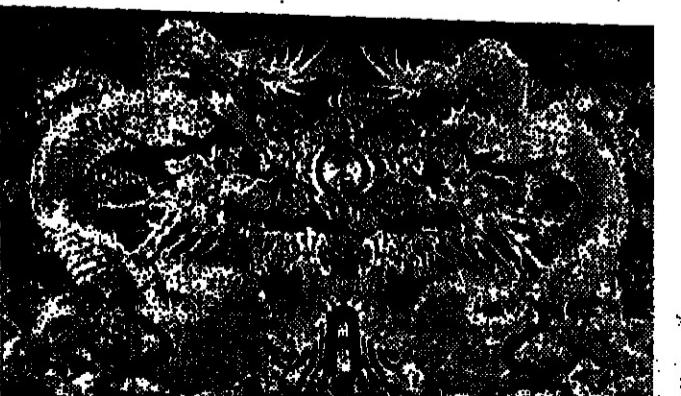
The third prize was won by Igor Otradnov of the Belarusian Conservatoire, and the fourth by Andrei Drushnitsin, a student at the Voronezh Arts Institute.

The French Grand Prix and the FRG World Cup contests lo-

shead.



"White Tara". Buryatia, 10th-century.
Objects in iron. 11-19th centuries.



"Dragon". China, 10th century.

FACTS and EVENTS

Ballet. The premiere has taken place at the Uzbek Bolshoi Alimov Naval Theatre, in Tashkent, of Tikhon Khrennikov's ballet, "Love for Love". The ballet is based on Shakespeare's play, "Much Ado About Nothing".

Theatre. The first night of "The Duck Hunt", the play by Soviet dramatist A. Vampilov, took place recently at the Brandenburg Theatre in the GDR. It was a great success. In recent years, theatre-goers in the GDR have had the chance to become acquainted with more than 200 Russian and Soviet plays. Particularly popular are plays by M. Gorky, V. Maykovsky, A. Arhipov, V. Radishchev, V. Tchekhov, and M. Shol-

MALY THEATRE ON TOUR IN BULGARIA

The Moscow Maly theatre is representing the Soviet Union at "The theatre of nations" international festival, now on in Sofia, where it will be giving performances of Shakespeare's "King Lear," and a new work, a stage adaptation of Corky's novel "Foma Gordeyev".

We attach a lot of importance to the contacts which the Soviet theatre maintains with its fore-

ign colleagues, stressed Maly theatre director Mikhail Tsvet, and chairman of the National Centre of the International Theatre Institute. Stanislavsky's remark that "the theatre is the best vehicle for people to understand each other's foremost sentiments" is highly relevant to the present day, he pointed out.

'MALYSH' FOR CHILDREN'S BOOKS

The "Malysh" ("Tiny Tot") publishers have celebrated their 25th anniversary. The House of Children's Books in Gorky street, has mounted an exhibition to celebrate the event.

The books (and toys) on display give a good enough idea of the sort of title in which "Malysh", who produces books in 22 languages, specializes. Their books are sent to 32 coun-

tries. A recent release is "The Fairy Tales and Legends of Guinea". Among the newest in the arts series put out by this publishing house are "Stories of the North and South", "We in Moscow", "Your Kremlin".

In its twenty-five years in business, "Malysh" has produced more than 2.5 million books.

THIS YEAR'S BALLET GRADUATES

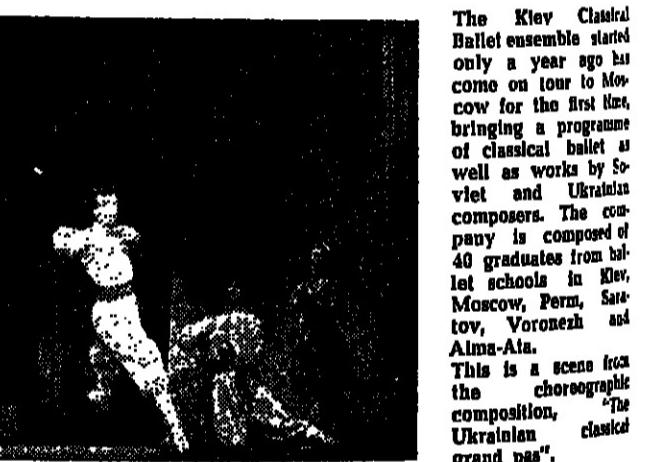
The graduation concert of the Vaganova Ballet School took place this year at the Maly Opera and Ballet Theatre, in Leningrad. This was the 24th lot of dancers to have graduated from the Vaganova, the oldest ballet school in our country.

Classical ballet remains at the centre of all training for the dance of the future and therefore our concert programme featured excerpts from Tchaik-

ovsky's "Sleeping Beauty", from Adam's "Giselle", from "Coppelia" by Delibes and from "Cinderella" by Prokofiev, said Konstantin Sergeyev, school's artistic director.

This year's output of students is one of the largest we have ever had. Among the seven young graduates, apart from our Soviet students, there are Bulgarians, Dutch, Czechoslovak, Swedes and Swiss.

Konstantin Sergeyev,



The Kiev Classical Ballet ensemble started only a year ago but has come on tour to Moscow for the first time, bringing a programme of classical ballet as well as works by Soviet and Ukrainian composers. The company is composed of 40 graduates from ballet schools in Kiev, Moscow, Perm, Saratov, Voronezh and Alma-Ata.

This is a scene from the choreographic composition, "The Ukrainian", classical grand pas".

GRIGORY KERZHNIKOV

WHAT'S ON!

June 29-July 2

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), July 1 — Variety concert. Bolshoi Theatre, performance: June 30 — Misayev, "The Indian Woman".

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq), Novostrelsk Opera and Ballet Theatre Company, 29 — Beethoven, "Eridano" (opera), 30, 2 — Khachaturian, "Spartacus" (ballet), 1 — Tchaikovsky, "Mazepa" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nekrasov-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinaya St), 30 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "May Night" (opera), 1 — Minkin, "Don Quixote" (ballet), 1 — Doublet Gubareva, "Tannhauser", Leoncavallo, "Ivan Pagliacci" (opera).

Opera-Theatre (6 Pushkinaya St), 29 — Kalman, "Mazepa", 30 — Kalman, "The Cossack Princess", 1 — Feldman, "Let the Gun Play", 2 — Lehar, "The Merry Widow".

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, ERSHT Art Union (46 Gorky St), paintings and drawings by N. Tretyakov, an artist from Kabardino-Balkaria.

FILMS

Criminal Reporting (France).

A TV company decides to make a film (with hidden cameras) about a person doomed to die.

Its chief, a young writer called Catherine. This role is played by Rosy Schmid.

Cinema "Vitebsk" (5/8 Srednyaya Chernogoryatskaya St), Mel'

to Lemontovskaya.

Early Morning (Edict in two parts, Turkestanfilm, Soviet USSR).

A screen version of "The Edict", a novel by Turkestanov.

The writer Khadyr Deryayev.

He is the main hero of the film.

Illustrates the life of women in the Crimea.

Cinema "Vitebsk" (5/8 Srednyaya Chernogoryatskaya St), Mel'

to Lemontovskaya.

WEATHER

BASKETBALL

Dynamo Palace of Sport (32 Lervachinskaya St), 29, 30 — International women's tournament, 7 p.m. (both days).

SPORTS

WEATHER

BASKETBALL

Dynamo Palace of Sport (32 Lervachinskaya St), 29, 30 — International women's tournament, 7 p.m. (both days).

MNH INFORMATION No. 31, 1982

BUSINESS

RICHARDSON-VICKS COMES TO MOSCOW

Moscow was recently the venue for a two-day symposium on the application of Richardson-Vicks' cosmetics in cosmetology and pharmacy, sponsored by V/O Sojuzzagraniptor. Taking part were Richardson-Vicks, of the USA, and the Beauty Institute of Moscow.

Our company is one of the world's largest producers of cosmetics. We employ more than ten thousand specialists in all parts of the world, said Michael Critien, manager for overseas cooperation projects, in an interview to an "MNI" correspondent.

Although this is my third visit to your country, this is the first time the company has displayed its products in the USSR. We decided to have a symposium in order to give our leading specialists the opportunity of presenting our products and of displaying our latest achievements.

I think this is the best way of promoting Soviet doctors, specialists in cosmetics, and representatives of Soviet foreign trade organizations have been invited.

Richardson-Vicks' products are versatile in that they have both cosmetic and curative qualities. We produce medicines to treat the common cold and cough; skin creams and lotions for adolescents and grown-ups; special anti-rash ointments; cosmetic preparations to make you younger; hygienic and sterilization agents and different types of shampoo.

We set many hopes on this symposium, said Michael Critien. Our aim is to exchange ideas and methods for the production of cosmetics. In the future, we hope to cooperate more closely with Soviet firms.

Gennady LEONOV

Intourist news

KIEV THROUGH MEXICAN EYES

Recently, a group of 33 Mexican journalists visited the Ukrainian capital of Kiev. They saw the city's historical and architectural monuments and its museums, as well as meeting Kievians. Here are some of their impressions:

JORG LOPEZ ANTUNES, DIRECTOR OF SEGUNDA OVA-CIONES:

I personally wanted to learn about cultural developments in the republic, about how historical monuments and values are preserved. I would like to add that I am sad to be leaving the city where I was able to meet people and talk openly to them.

I believe that the Ukrainian national character is similar to that of the Latin-American—with hospitality, sincerity and cheerfulness, being among their leading traits.

CYLING

Cycling Track at Krylatskoye (Metropolyozhinskaya), 29, 30, 1 — The 3rd Moscow Youth Games, 4 p.m. (all days).

Included in the programme are the sprint, pursuit race, bunch race (100 laps).

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St), 30 and 2 — Racing and trotting, 6 p.m. (both days).

WEATHER

In Moscow, city and region,

cloudy with阵雨, spells of rain.

Night temperatures from 10° to 15°C and 16° to 19°C.

In the daytime, 18° to 23°C at the beginning and

the end of the period. Wind 3-10 mph.

What struck me most was the

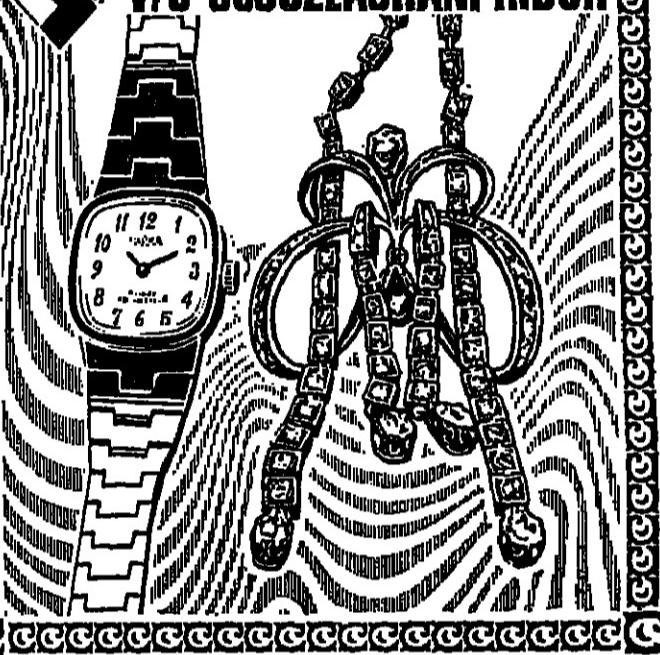
memorial complex "The Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945". To me, the fact that the Soviet people undergone in the war was a proof that the threat of fascism will never come from the Soviet Union.

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Soviet trains take the discomfort out of rail travel. You will relax in a cozy well-equipped compartment, looked after by attentive attendants. In the restaurant car you can become acquainted with Russian cuisine while you travel through the wide expanses of the Soviet Union. The journey will be easy and you will sleep at your destination, refreshed and invigorated.

May we also remind you that your travelling expenses will be minimal since rail is the cheapest form of transport. Groups of 10 or more people get a discount. Tourist groups from England, Belgium, Holland, France, the FRG, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Greece, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Turkey and Finland are provided by Soviet Railways with a 25-40 per cent discount of the fare.

Tickets are available from travel agencies, Intourist offices or directly from the station. You can book a return ticket too. Sleepers can be reserved in advance.

Travel agencies or railway information offices will be happy to provide you with any information you need, book now!

We wish you a happy journey!

SOVIET RAILWAYS

SOVIET RAILWAYS

